On the names hitherto unidentified in four Dutch monumental inscriptions.

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In the *Proceedings* of the Society for the year 1888 there is a short note by Beames on the *Old Dutch hatchments in Chinsurah Church*. He points out that in many cases they give only the initials and not the name of the deceased. As, however, the hatchments show the arms and crests, Beames suggests that anyone acquainted with Dutch heraldry can identify the name. The task is by no means so easy as is suggested; but while I was in England last year, I took advantage of a visit to Holland to attempt it.

I herewith give the results:-

1. Obijit W.A. den 13th Augustus an^o 1668.¹ Crest: a Moor's head couped sable filletted or. Arms: two fleurs-de-lys gules.

The letters W.A. most probably represent Willem Andries. The state records at the Hague preserve a letter from Director Mattheus van den Broucke of Chinsurah to the Governor-General at Batavia, in which mention is made of an assistant named Willem Andries. A Moor's head is part of the crest of the modern families Beucker Andreae and Bothnia Andreae who descend from Andries Gadzeszoon, 1620-78.

- 2. Obijt R.V.H. den 9 Juni anno 1665. Crest: a lion decouped gules. Arms: or, in chief a lion decouped gules, in base three pellets. This is obviously Rogier van Heyningen. The date agrees with the dates of his death as stated by Valentyn, and the armorial bearings are those of the family.
- 3. R. B. Obijt 28th Nov. a. 1733. Crest: a bear sejant sable. Arms: gules two bears sejant sable. Knight's helmet. The letters R.B. appear to stand for Rogier Berenaart. Originally from Amsterdam: it appears from the state records at the Hague, that he left Holland for

¹ So Beames reads the date. In my list of Indian Monumental Inscriptions (Bengal) I made the year 1662.

India in 1725. He became Director of the Dutch factory at Chinsurah, His name is found on the rolls of the factory for June, 1732, and June 1734, but not afterwards. This agrees with the date of death. The armorial bearings obviously pun upon the name.

Besides these three monumental inscriptions at Chinsurah there is a large tomb at Chapra with the inscription J.V.H. 26 Junij, A.D. 1712.

The letters J.V.H. stand for Jacob van Hoorn. In the Bengal Consultations Book for 1712 we find that on July 7th the Council received news from Patna of the death of Mr. Van Lorne and the seizure of the Dutch goods. This agrees with the date on the tomb, which places the death in June. But Mr. Irvine writing on the Later Mughals in the J.A.S.B. for 1896, p. 183, says that Jacob van Hoorn died at Patna in July. If this were so the identification of the letters as standing for Jacob van Hoorn, which I have already suggested in my English in Bengal, II, 1, 64, could not hold. To settle the point I referred to the records in the Hague. After a good deal of search Dr. de Huller, the assistant archivist, has found a letter from the Chief and Council of Hughli to the Directors-General at Amsterdam, from which he has kindly furnished me with the following extract:—

"The Hon'ble Company will again have to suffer a deplorable loss. Two days after the death of the merchant in-chief, van Hoorn, that is to say, the 28th June, Prince Farochsier has seized by force without the least reason the Company's goods and servants at Pattena; the value of the goods amounting to more then 220,000 rupees." From this letter it is clear that Jacob van Hoorn did die on June 26, 1712, and I think there can now be no further doubt as to the identification of the letters J.V.H.